Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VII.] MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1807. [No. 2014.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

☞ 195 Shares *Alexandria Marine Insurance Stock* for sale by
CATLETT & FISK.
October 15. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,
FALL GOODS.
October 24. d

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.
Sept. 9. d

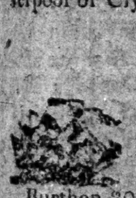
TO RENT,

And possession given on the 14th of November next,
The three story Brick House
On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts.*——For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,
City of Washington, Oct. 20. tf

For Freight or Charter,

The substantial Ship
LEONIDAS,
Upwards of 300 tons burthen now ready to receive a cargo. Freight to Liverpool or Clyde, would be preferred.
Apply to
James Patton.



ALSO,
The good Ship
GEORGE,
Cap. WALKER;
Burthen 207 tons; will be ready for a cargo in ten days. Apply to the Master on board or to
James Patton.
October 29. d

Freight wanted

For Brig IZETTE,
JOHN BARNES, Master;
Burthen eighteen hundred barrels or two hundred and sixty hogsheads.
Also, for sale on board said Brig,
45,000 feet of Lumber,
New-England Rum,
Potatoes and Oars.
Apply to
William Yeaton.
November 2, d.

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship MARY,
Henry Fosdick, Master;
Burthen about three hundred hogsheads, is a good vessel, & will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.—For terms apply to
Lawrason and Fowle.
Who have for sale, on board said ship,
1200 bushels *Liverpool Coals*, for grates,
October 20.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from *John Spencer* to the subscribers, made to secure the payment of a certain sum of money to *Cuthbert Powell*, will be sold for cash to the highest bidder, at the dwelling-house on the premises, on SATURDAY the 21st day of November next,
Two Tracts of Land,
lying in the neighborhood of the Gum-Spring, in Loudoun county, adjoining each other and binding on the lands of Thompson and Veitch and Benjamin James, containing one hundred and fifty two acres.—The sale will take place at twelve o'clock.

Israel Lacey,
Charles Lewis,
Stephen Beard, } *Trustees.*
October 15. dts

Two Stoves to Let.

Enquire at this Office.
Nov. 7

FOR SALE,

A Likely Negro Girl, about 16 years of age accustomed to the care of children and cleaning a house.
Apply to the PRINTER.
Nov. 7. d.

St. Andrew's Society.

A STATED quarterly meeting of the *St. Andrew's Society* will be held at Gadsby's hotel on Tuesday evening the 17th inst. at six P. M.
By order of the President,
Donald Macleod, *Sec'ry.*
November 11 d6t

GROCERIES,

By ISAAC ROBBINS and CO. at their Grocery Store, opposite the Indian-Queen tavern, King-street—
Where country store-keepers can be supplied on moderate terms.
October 22 d2weo2w

New Brewery.

ISAAC ENTWISLE & CO.
HAVE commenced Brewing, and have on hand BEER of a good quality ready for delivery, Grains to be had at the brewhouse, and Yeast at Entwisle's store, lower end of Prince street.
Cash given for good clean Barley, at the brewery.
November 7. d12t

COFFEE.

5000lb. good *COFFEE*,
50lb. *NUTMEGS*,
With as usual, a general assortment of WINES, LIQUORS and GROCERIES, for sale on reasonable terms by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
October 30.

JUST RECEIVED,

By the schooner THOMAS, from SALEM, and for sale by
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
20 tons of RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS DITTO,
TANNERS' OIL.
Also for sale,
The said Schooner Thomas
If applied for immediately to the Captain on board at Hepburn's wharf, or to
LEWIS DEBLOIS.
October 15. 1

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.
October 12. d

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

WINES.
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum

TEAS.
12 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. imperial

100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.
At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.
Aug. 31 d

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next will be sold at the Vendue-Store, on a credit,
Ten Crates of Queensware handsomely assorted.
P. G. Marsteller.
November 12. dts

☞ Removal.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he hath removed from the Old Trunk Stand, on Royal-street, near the market, and hath taken his stand about the middle of King-street, where he purposes carrying on, as usual, the business of making, repairing and selling, by wholesale and retail, TRUNKS of every description at very reduced prices.
The greatest allowance made wholesale purchasers.
All orders thankfully received and carefully attended to, by
William P. Dunnington.
November 13. 3t*

District of Columbia.

NOTICE, *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, that the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorised the subscriber to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.
Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.
It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.
Lewis Deblois.
May 16. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED,
From GADSBY's Meadow, from which he was turned out by his hostler, with a view of driving him to the Stable:
A SORREL HORSE, about 15½ hands high, stately & well made, with a small white spot on the forehead, several white spots on the shoulders, and a bob tail. Paces, trots and canters—he is supposed to have gone up the Leesburgh or Centreville roads.
The above reward, & all reasonable charges, will be paid on delivering him to the Subscriber.
Charles Bennet.
November 9,

NOTICE.

THOSE who have claims upon the estate of *William Oxley*, an insolvent debtor, are hereby required to bring in and exhibit the same to the Trustee on or before the 10th day of December next.
N. Fitzhugh.
Nov. 10.

On the 15th of December next,

I propose to make a dividend of such of the moneys belonging to the estate of *W Oxley* an insolvent debtor as have come to my hands-The creditors of that estate will therefore be pleased on that day to attend at my office to receive their respective dividends.
Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*
Nov. 10 dt15D.

HORWELL'S
Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.
N. B. The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.
Richard Horwell.
Sept. 25 d6m.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Public Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol in Richmond, March 5, 1807, will be sold on the premises on THURSDAY, the 26th instant at half past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to the highest bidder for cash
A House & Lot—*Also*, an unimproved Lot, situated on the north side of Duke street, between Columbus & Alfred-streets—the property of Amos Alexander.
Cuthbert Powell,
Phineas Janney,
Thomas Janney. } *Comm'rs.*
November 2, d

Lands and Mill-Seat for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol in Richmond, October 2, 1807, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises,
Ten acres and a half of land
lying on the east side of the Georgetown road, about half a mile from Alexandria courthouse, either all together or divided into four lots of equal quantity as may suit the purchasers.
A full square, containing rather more than two acres, on the south side of Duke street and eastward of the well and white house belonging to the subscriber.
Part of a square to the southward of the last-mentioned, and west of Cha's Page's and Philip G. Marsteller's houses.
The Spring Garden, about 4 acres, say two squares, and taking in the streets will be near 5 acres.
The last three mentioned parcels will be sold together or divided, as may be thought most convenient to buyers.
A moiety of ten acres near Cameron Run and the Colchester road, bought in company with Bird and Ricketts.
A valuable Mill Seat on Holmes's Run, above the new turnpike road and not far from the trough hill, between four and five miles from Alexandria.
The sale to commence on the 23d curr. on the George-Town road, and continue, if the weather is suitable, till the whole is disposed of.
The terms of sale will be made known before or at the time of sale.
Wm. HARTSHORNE, Receiver of the effects of JOHN SUTTON, and JOHN MANDEVILLE, under the order of the high Court of Chancery of Virginia.
11th month 2d dts

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having withdrawn from the partnership of Horner and Pyles, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced and is now carrying on the *Wheelwright* and *Blacksmith's* business, on his own account, on Royal, a little below Prince street, and flatters himself that he shall be able to render general satisfaction, having sound and seasoned stuff, and excellent workmen:—these, with a determination to render every personal attention to the execution of his work, will he hopes secure him a portion of the public patronage.
John Horner, jun.
November 7 d15t

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss.
July Term, 18

William Wilson. *Complainant,*
vs.
Marshall Bennett, Benjamin Garnett, Thomas Robertson and George Barnwell, *Defendants.*

In Chancery

THE defendants Marshall Bennett, Benjamin Garnett, Thomas Robertson, & Geo. Barnwell, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Marshall Bennett, Benjamin Garnett, Thomas Robertson, and George Barnwell, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.
A Copy, Teste.
G. Deneale, C. C.
September 16. law2m

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Articles.	*Per.*	*Prices* Dolls.	Cts.	D.	C.
Bread, Ship	100lb.	3	33		
Navy		4			
Pilot		5	25		
Crackers		5	75		
Beef cargo No. 1.	bbl.	12	—		
Bacon	lb.		12½ *scarce.*		
Butter for export			18	a	20
Coffee, West India			29		31
Cotton			24	*plenty*	
Chocolate			22		25
Candles Mould			20		21
Dipt			19		20
Spermaceti			50		53
Cheese, American			13		16
English			*none*		
Duck, East Rusaia	bolts.	26			
Fish, Salmon	bbl.		*none*		
Herrings		4		4	25
Mackrel		3			
Shad		7	50	8	
Flax Seed			75		10
Flour Superfine		5	87½		
Fine		5	37½		
Midlings		4	37½		
Grain, Indian Corn	bus.		75		80
Wheat		1	8	1	12½
Rye			75		
Barley		1			
Oats			50		
Hides, Spanish	lb.		12½		
Hemp	cwt.	12			12½
Hogslard	lb.		12½		16
Iron	ton	125	130		
Leather, Sole	lb.		22		
Lime	bbl.	2	25		
Limes		6			
Lemons			*none*		
Lumber	100ft.				
Oak timber and scantling		5			7
Pine scantling		2			3
Boards 4-4		1	70		
—— 5-4		2	10		
White do. common 4-4		1	50		
do. clean 4-4		2	20		
hingles, Junp. 24 in. M.		4	50		
Common		3	50		
Cypress 24		3			
Do. 18		2			
Staves hhd.		28			
bbl.		20			
bbl. Red Oak		10			
hhd. do.		9			
Meal	bus.	1	00		
Molasses	gal.		38		40
Nankeens	piece		84		
Pork prime	bbl.	16			18
Cargo		15			16
Southern 2d qual.		15			16
Plaister Paris c. pr.	ton	6	50		
Do. retail		8			
Piemento			30		33
Pepper			24		25
Porter, American	doz.	2	25		
London					*none*
Rice	100lbs.	4	50		
Soap, Amer. white	lb. *dull*		10		11
Do. brown			9		
Castile			15		17
Salt-Petre, refined			31		
Not refined			14		
Spirits	gall.				
Brandy 4th proof		1	15	1	25
Rum Jam. 4th do		1		1	12½
Antigua 2d			85		90
American			48		50
Whiskey			48		53
Sugar H. white	100lb	13			
Do. brown		11			
Candy white		13			
Do. brown		11			
Muscovado 1st qual.		11	50		
Do. 2d do.		10	50	*plenty.*	
Do. 3d do.		10			
Loaf	lb.		19		22
Salt St. Ubes	bus.		70		
Lisbon			80		
Cadiz		60	70	*plenty.*	
Liverpool blown			45		
Do. coarse			50		
Turk Island			90		
Isle of May			70		75
Liverpool fine sack		3			
Shot all sizes	cwt.	15			
Sheetings, Russia	piece	22			
Steel blistered	cwt.	8	66		
Crowley		17			18
TOBACCO, *Alex. Ins.*		6			
Tobacco Md.	100lbs				
Up. Patuxent 1st qual.		6	55		
Do. 2d		5	50	6	58
Virginia		4		4	50
Lower do.		3	30	3	75
Rappahanock		4	50		
Teas, Y. Hyson	lb		90		100
Imperial		1	40	1	50
Tallow, Amer.			16	*scarce*	
Wax Bees			37½		
Wines, Madeira	pipe	260		200	
Lisbon	gal.	1	25	1	33
Sherry		1	50	1	75
Teneriffe			80	1	20
Claret	doz.	8		12	
Malaga	gal.		95	1	
Port		1	50	*scarce.*	
Tin, in boxes		19		20	

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	106
Potomac do	97½
Exchange on London, par.	

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL
OF
COLONEL A. BURR.

Motion for Commitment.

EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

Monday, October 5.

[*Silas Dinsmore's evidence concluded.*]

Col *Burr*. Did gen Wilkinson offer you a reward for apprehending me? A I think four or five thousand dollars were offered on behalf of the government. Q When was that offer made? A Some time in December last, Q Did you undertake to effect it? A I did, as far as was practicable and expedient. Q Was that offer predicated on an order of the government, or was it the *fiat* of the general? A I do not know. Q Did he satisfy you that he had authority for making the offer? A I think he did. Q When did you leave New Orleans? On the morning of the 9th or 10th of December.

Mr. *Baker:* When was the offer made! A Just about that time.

Colonel *Burr*. Did you send an order to the Choctaws to take me? A I carried myself the proclamation of governor Williams to the Upper Choctaws, and employed runners to carry proclamations, with instructions to intersect the paths in every direction, and wrote to the agent in the Chickasaw nation to the same effect.

Mr. *Wirt*. What do you mean by saying that you undertook to arrest colonel Burr as far as was expedient? A I meant that if I should have found him at large, I should have taken him, but not out of the hands of the civil authority. Q Were there not officers sent up to take him? A Yes, and I was instructed to co-operate with them; but he being exactly where general Wilkinson wished him, in the hands of the civil authority, I advised the officers to return, and they separated.

Colonel *Burr*. Were you to seize me privately? A Yes; if practicable. Colonel Burr. Was I not reputed to be at the head of an army by general Wilkinson? Yes; and by others too. Colonel Burr. How then were these men to take me! Colonel Burr. When were those officers sent? A I can inform you when I first saw them, which was on the first of February. Colonel Burr. Of the orders of the officers you know nothing? A Only what I saw, an order from commodore Shaw to lieutenant Jones to receive you. Colonel Burr. You said the officers returned on your advice; did you see them retire; or do you know when they left that part of the country. Had they separated before I left the town of Washington? A I cannot tell when you left there, but the last time I saw them was on the 5th of February at Natchez.

Colonel *Burr to commodore Shaw*. I understood that you received orders from general Wilkinson? Were these orders from the government? A I think they were the result of an arrangement between governor Claiborne and general Wilkinson I did not know at that time, that I was subject to the orders of general Wilkinson; but always understood that I was to co-operate with him. I considered that as governor Claiborne took the responsibility I was to co-operate, and that the orders were given conjointly with gen. Wilkinson.

Colonel *Burr to Mr. Dinsmore*. Did gen. Wilkinson express any doubts of the militia? A He expressed no doubts of the creoles; but he doubted the incongruous group which constituted the citizens of New Orleans. Colonel Burr. Did he doubt the civil authorities? A He did entertain doubts of the judges.

Mr. *Martin*. Did he express any doubts of governor Claiborne? A He had no doubt of the integrity of governor Claiborne and of his attachment to the government. He said they had at one time been on such terms as not to act together, but he was in hopes they would unite. Mr. Martin. Did he doubt governor Meade? A Yes; because he did not co-operate with the general, and refused to furnish his quota of men.

Mr. *Hay*. Did general Wilkinson doubt the patriotism of governor Claiborne? A He was far from doubting his patriotism, but said he wanted firmness.

Mr. *Martin*. Did he doubt James Brown?

[Mr. *Wirt* objected to such a course of interrogation, as indelicate and improper. Mr. *Martin* defended it on the ground, that, from the conduct of general Wilkinson, it would seem that men even high in authority could not be trusted.]

WOOD.

A LARGE quantity of Wood will be laid off in the Forest of Washington on the Leesburgh road, and arranged in lots to suit purchasers.

Also—A small tract of Land for sale at the same place.

Those desirous of supplying themselves with fire-wood, posts, rails, &c. will please make application within 10 days from this date to

John Ball, AGENT.

Nov. 12, [14] 3t.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, *November 9.*

DEBATE on MR. G. W. CAMPBELL'S *motion to fill up the bill on the naval establishment.*

(CONTINUED.)

Mr. *Fisk* said, that the bill before the house went to provide for two objects; the one, authorised by law, to wit, the increase of the corps; the other authorised the procuring the timber and purchase of ordnance, &c. The secretary of the navy told them, in his communication and in his letter to the committee of ways and means, that they had no stock of these articles on hand; and that salt-petre was wanting, and was then purchased at the lowest price; timber also had been procured, which was in the highest degree necessary for the defence of our ports and harbors. It would not be doubted but the president had a right to make these provisions; he should have thought him deficient in duty if he hadn't done it. The president had thought it advantageous to lay in these stores, from the aspect of the times: it simply rested with the house to say whether this appropriation should be made or withheld. If in paying this money or appropriating it, any fault had been committed by the officers of government, if they had exceeded or violated their trusts, it would be time enough to enquire into it when it came properly before the house.

The gentleman from Virginia considered these doctrines as anti republican; whether this were the case or not, the example had been set before. There was a case on record which would justify them. He alluded to a bill passed the first session of the ninth congress.

He thought it therefore very immaterial whether money had been paid out of monies not appropriated, or out of monies otherwise appropriated. It was conceived that congress would justify the act by an actual appropriation. The only part of the expenditure which the house could object to, was that which related to salt petre and naval stores; and he conceived these had been purchased with a due regard to the interest of the country.

Mr *G. W. Campbell*, regretted very much that the gentleman from Virginia had either misunderstood him, or had mistated what had fallen from him. What he had said was this, and this only: that there might be a case which would authorize the application of money destined for one purpose to another; he was not prepared to say that this was such a case, but that such a case might happen. He felt surprised that these doctrines were stigmatized as anti-republican or federal, and that it had been said they were playing a game of political roundabout; the expression was not surely meant to convey an idea that they were now advocating a doctrine which they had once opposed? He had said that it was unnecessary to enquire whether these sums were paid or not; he had not said it was immaterial whence they had been drawn, if they were paid. He appealed to the chairman and to the house if these were not the expressions he had used. He thought that the exigency would warrant the purchase of these materials; the president had told them these were extraordinary expenditures: hence he could not see how this question involved the principle of applying money destined for one purpose to another.

He felt as much reluctance to vote for large naval appropriations as the gentleman from Virginia; he never had been in favor of them, nor ever should be. He conceived that if any thing should authorise such expenditures this outrage did; and if the president had neglected to put the nation in a state of defence, the people would have reason to complain of the inefficiency of the government; it was the duty of the president to adopt such measures as would have been authorized by congress had they been sitting at that time.

The question now was whether the house would sanction these expenditures or not: whether the exigency of the case would justify them? He had not expected that objections would have been made to the details of the bill, or that it would have become a question whether the money was actually paid by the secretary of the navy or not.

Mr. *Quincy* said, that the question he had asked was so simple and direct that he could not see how the chairman of the committee of ways and means or any other member could have mistaken it. These articles had been purchased three months ago; was it not clear that there was interest due on the purchase; how was it to be paid? If no interest was due, where was the specific appropriation to pay it? He asked these questions for information, & not with a design to create difficulty. As to the passage quoted by the gentleman from Vermont, with a design to show the similarity of the proposed measure to one formerly adopted, that was an expence authorised by law, but which was not sufficient to cover the whole expenditure: this was an expenditure which had not been authorised.

Mr. *Randolph* said, if the gentleman from Tennessee had not before played a roundabout game, he appeared now to have done it. The gentleman might explain away what he had said, but he did not make his argument different from what he had understood it.

He thanked the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. Fisk) for having referred him to a former report of the committee of ways and means, in which he, as chairman of that committee, made a similar application to the secretary of the navy for information to that now recommended, & to which a definite answer was given. He supposed the gentleman by quoting only part of the report, did not mean to garble it. [Mr. R. read the letter which he wrote to the secretary for information, and his reply.] Mr. R. said at that session he reprehended the conduct of that officer, and in this very particular.

Mr. R. certainly understood the gentleman from Tennessee to say, that it did not matter whether the secretary of the navy had paid for the extraordinary supplies in question in bank notes or specie, or whether they were paid for at all. Now he was of opinion that it did matter very materially. He reminded the gentleman that he did not appear in opposition on this occasion, he came into the house without knowing what question was before it. He was told the question was for the committee to rise; but he had heard doctrines delivered subversive of opinions which he and the republicans with whom he had acted, had allways considered sacred. But he was not advocating principles which the gentleman from Tennessee had opposed. He never recollected to have seen him in opposition; he meant to cast no such imputation upon him. Mr. R. said he did not mean to oppose the present appropriation; for though he should do it reluctantly, he meant to vote in favour of it. But he felt the same reluctance in giving this vote, that he should feel in paying a gambling debt to a swindler. He considered the navy of the U S disgraced, and he felt the same kind of reluctance in appropriating money for its support, which a master felt at paying the expences of an unprofitable and disgraced servant.

[*Debate to be continued.*]

Mr. Randolph was followed by Messrs. Smilie, Dana, Newton, and G. W. Campbell; when Messrs. Randolph and Smilie again spoke.

The committee then rose and reported the bill, which was ordered to a third reading to morrow.

The continuation of the debate partook of the same character with that part given, and was not directed so much to the passage of the bill, as to incidental points which derived importance from their implicating the measures taken in relation to the outrage on the Chesapeake, as well as from containing an expression of opinion on the outrage itself.

Tuesday, *Nov.* 10.

Mr. *Gardenier* presented the petition of Abraham Gale, of the state of N. Hampshire, stating that on a settlement of accounts betwixt him and the United States, in 1776 he received a certificate of the balance due to him, which certificate he had lost, and praying relief. Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. *Van Horne* presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of the city of Washington, representing that a law had been passed by congress enabling them to open a canal, which was to have been completed in five years; that sufficient subscriptions were not obtained within the time allowed by law, which had now expired. The petitioners pray for an incorporation of a company to carry the contemplated canal into effect. Referred to a select committee.

Mr. *Clopton*, from the committee of revisal and unfinished business, made a report of several acts, the duration of which would expire within a short time; which was ordered to be printed.

The bill making further appropriations for the support of the navy of the U. S. during the year 1807 was read the third time and on the question "shall the bill pass" a debate ensued which was prolonged to half past 2 o'clock, in which Mes[illegible]

J. Montgomery, Randolph, Quincy, Alston, Chandler, Fisk, Upham, Sloan, D. R. Williams, Eppes, Love, Cook, Dana, Lyon, Gardenier, took part. When the question was taken on the passage of the bill by yeas and nays, which was—yeas 124, nays 2.

GOTTENBURG, *September 4.*

A Swedish traveller, arrived from Copenhagen this morning, reports that upwards of 6000 of the inhabitants were killed in the late siege, that the people are much dissatisfied both with Crown Prince and the governor of Copenhagen (Peyman) the latter of whom, he says, dares not venture out without a strong guard; he also says, that he was credibly informed at Copenhagen, that Bonaparte has made large pecuniary offers to the Danish government to give up their navy. This traveller reports that 14 millions of rix dollars was the offer. We have also reports to day that the French army in Poland is again preparing for warlike operations against Russia; indeed it is said to be in full march.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

BOSTON, *November 9.*

IMPORTANT TO COMMERCE.

From Amsterdam, Sept. 14.

"Vessels that have touched at England, or which have been carried into England, are not allowed to discharge here. As soon as a vessel arrives, the different consignees of the cargo are obliged to give bonds to the treble value of the goods, that the vessel has not been in any of the English harbors. If it should afterwards appear that the vessel has really not been in England, than the bonds are given up; but if the contrary should be proved, the amount of the bonds must be immediately paid into the public treasury, and the cargo confiscated. The merchants one and all have refused to sign such bonds, and several vessels (Americans) now here, will probably be turned away."

The royal decree which imposes the above restrictions is dated August 28, 1807, a copy of which, in Dutch, may be seen at the Gazette counting room.

The following letter dated at Rotterdam, the 7th September, and from one of the first mercantile houses in that city, will be deemed important, as it gives an opinion of the exceptions or provisions to which the above decree is limited.

From Rotterdam, Sept. 14, 1807.

"Since our last the government of this kingdom has prohibited all intercourse with Great Britain; and several vessels arrived from thence, have been refused admittance, and obliged to put back.

"As for the correspondence with England, we think that other channels will always be left open to convey remittance, for account of Americans in England.

"American vessels bound to this country, should not touch in British ports, unless NECESSIATED by stress of weather, or OTHERWISE, of which they will (must) be able to procure sufficient proof here.

"The above mentioned decree will tend further to injure the price of colonial articles.

Dutch Decree.

From the loose and definite manner, in which the decree of the Dutch government (given above) is drawn up, it is difficult to determine how far the prohibition is meant to extend. The exorbitant security demanded until satisfactiory proof is given of a direct voysge from and to a friendly port, is unjustifiable on every principle of commercial usages, and the clause prohibiting the touching at any English port, though it may admit an exception of necessity, still carries along with it difficulties and embarrassments, that must render the trade a perilous one, under the most favorable circumstances.

FRANKFORT, (Ken.) Oct. 22.

The following communication, from gov. Harrison, was received by the last mail.

The undersigned the governor of the Indiana territory and superintendant of Indian affairs, is happy to have it in his power to inform his fellow citizens that there does not at present exist the smallest probability of an Indian war. Confidential agents whom he has employed to visit the several tribes have lately returned, and brought with them the result of several meetings and councils held by the chiefs, in all of which it was unanimously determined to preserve their relations of peace and amity with the United States, even if a war between us and Great Britain should take place.

The few Indians upon the lakes who are under the British influence, are too contemptible in point of number and character as warriors, to undertake any hostile enterprise without the aid and countenance of the Indians of the Wabash who are decidedly for peace. The undersigned pledges himself for the peaceable disposition of the Delaware, Miami, Wea, Piankashaw and Kickapoo tribes.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

Vincennes, 13th October, 1807.

☞ Information, corroborative of the above has been also received by us, from Gen. Wells, dated at Staunton, on the Miami, in the state of Ohio.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16.

COMMUNICATION.

A letter has been received in this city, dated the 11th instant, from a respectable merchant in New-York, stating that a gentleman who came passenger in the ship Sansom, saw Mr. Monroe on the evening of the 1st of October, who informed him, "*that all hopes of an accommodation with Great Britain were at an end.*"

[*Baltimore paper.*]

Extract of a letter from the supercargo of the ship Maria of Philadelphia, captain Hughes dated at Buenos Ayres 14th July, 1807.

"The hardships which the few Americans who came here after the conquest from Beresford in August underwent, are not easily described. Capt Hyatt of Newport, the captain and supercargo of the ship Diana, of Wiscasset and myself, were confined in a loathsome prison for 40 days, part of the time among double ironed convicts of all colors—incommunicable—denied all the aid of medicine, although in extreme want of it, committed without a crime and *enlarged without trial or examination.* No American for four months could obtain the assistance of agent, attorney or interpreter.

"The English army commanded by 6 generals were, on the 5th inst. completely beat in this city leat 2000 prisoners and from 11 to 1200 killed and wounded—and beat 100, by the most miserable rabble that God ever created, and under the command of officers who had never seen an action. The misfortune must be placed to the account of the British commander in chief, Whitelock and his second general Gower The prisoners on each side are to be given up, and the English to evacuate their conquest on the La Plata, and depart in 2 months from the 7th inst. In this business though unfortunate, there was not a British soldier who did not do his duty."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Lisbon, to his correspondent in Boston, dated 27th Sept. 1807.

"The alarm about the French government having demanded the inhibition of British manufactures from the ports of this kingdom, and of 40,000 troops to be sent to enforce it, rather tends to encrease than to diminish. Within a fortnight or three weeks every exertion has been made to fit out the navy; seamen are impressing in all quarters, and the general opinion is, that it is the intention of the prince regent, in case an army is marched to this country, to take his most valuable effects, and to embark for the Brazils; as no one can surmise what the fleet is fitting out for, if not for this purpose. We suppose that this opinion has grown out of this circumstance; but the real cause or intention of this government we believe to be a profound secret. It was at first reported, that it was to send troops to the Brazils, to keep all quiet there, as some late attempts have been made at an insurrection. It is much feared if the French attempt to march an army, that the English will anticipate them, by sending a fleet here, to make the first seizure of the Portuguese fleet, and valuables. As it is always the case, however, in time of danger, each one magnifies the hints and stories of his neighbors, and in the course of one change, a molehill is magnified to a mountain; but, without magnifying the danger, be assured the country is in rather a critical situation. I am apprehensive, if any movement is actually made, that our countrymen will experience as great a loss as they did at Hamburgh, by consigning their property to foreign houses."

Strong complaints are made in the English prints of the undue and unwarrantable leaning discovered by our administration towards France, her mortal enemy. They say that protection & accommodation were yielded to the French ships of war La Cybelle and —— in the Chesapeake, while a proclamation was issued interdicting the English ships of war from our waters, and making it penal to afford them supplies. The answer we once thought obvious and conclusive, namely, that it was the British ships that first violated our rights by demanding of our national ships to deliver up their deserters; but now it unfortunately comes out that the French have more than once done the same thing without incurring any such consequences.

The following cases are mentioned in point:

"When the Hornet sloop of war went to L'Orient, we had *five* French sailors on board, who had been naturalized, and who had been in our service for several years. A French officer came on board the Hornet and seized these men by force (then under the protection of our flag) and carried them off. Not one word has been heard about this outrage."

And when the United States' frigate Constitution, H.G Campbell, commander, lay in Cadiz Bay, the French admiral Rosily, hearing that there was a French sailor on board, by the name of Nicholas Verhage, sent on board and demanded him, and he was delivered up. This man was not even a deserter from any French ship, for he had never served on board of any French armed vessel public or private, but he had voluntarily enlisted some years before on board the United States' frigate Essex, while she lay at Malaga. In proof of this fact, is produced the following

CERTIFICATE.

"*Consulate of the U. S. at Cadiz.*

"I do hereby certificate that the bearer hereof, *Nicholas Verhage* was serving on board of the U. S. ship Constitution, H. G. Campbell, esq. commander, and while in this bay, was delivered up in consequence of orders from the French admiral, mons. Rosily.

JAMES M'CANN, *Consular Agent.*"

Supposing these facts to be correctly stated, we confess it seems to cut up the only ground the administration had left to stand upon. Let them pause then if it is yet not too late, and reflect on the *prospect before us.*

(*N. Y. Evening Post.*)

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.

Arrived the schr. Wm Etheridge, Etheridge, 7 days from Edenton. Off Cape May, 4 days since, spoke brig Eliza, 31 days from Martinique for Alexandria.

QUEBEC, Oct. 10

Yesterday arrived his majesty's fine new frigate Horatio, of 38 guns, Geo Scott, Esq commander. In her came passenger, his excellency lieutenant general sir James Henry Craig, K. B. Captain general and commander in chief in and over the British provinces in North America.

In the Horatio came 50 artillery men which are all the troops we are to expect from England this fall.

AMERICAN ANTIQUITY.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the state of Tennessee, to his friend in Carlisle.

TWO days after judge B—— arrived our curiosity was excited to see the fortifications on the Cumberland river below this, from the representations we had of the place; and I do assure you that our astonishment was great when we saw with what judgement the place had been chosen and how well calculated it was for a small number of men to defend themselves from a vast body of their enemies. We are all impressed with a belief that it was the work of some European nation skilled in war, and who understood and had cannon and small arms. The fortified place is of a perfect triangular form. The Cumberland river forming one line, a creek another, and the entrenchment a third and containing within according to my measurement twelve and a half acres of ground —In the centre of this place there is a high mound also of a triangular form, which is sufficiently high to command the river, the creek and the ground beyond the entrenchment. Vestiges are left of a bloody battle that was fought here. A vast number of graves evidently of Indian construction, besides a great number of bones which we found in a cave on the ledges of the rocks, convinced us that the army within was obliged to surrender, and afterwards lost their lives, or they retreated in confusion down the river, leaving behind some articles of European manufacture;—a jug with a crown on its top, a locket with the letters *A M* on it were taken out of the cave, by those who first entered it. Is it not reasonable to conclude from the above facts that at their attempting to retreat they were entirely destroyed, previously having thrown all their arms in the river, which is here very deep and rapid and by that the historian lost all accounts of the affair? Much has been said about the settlements of the Welch Modoc had made in this part of America, but I am inclined to believe that it was either the French or Norwegians who had formerly cultivated this part of the country; Your conjectures will be very agreeable to me on this subject.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig Louisa, M Namara, from Martinique, with sugars, to George Slacum.

Sloop Little Poll, Johnston, from Norfolk, with lime, &c. to Abel Willis.

CLEARED

Brig Swift, Randall, Lisbon—by John G. Ladd.

——Comet Grove, Boston,——by the Master.

Schr. Philip, Taber, Barbadoes——by Marsteller and Young

Sloop Maria Antoinette, Robinson, Martinique—Wadsworth and Butler.

——Mentor, Harland Newport—by the Master.

——Lydia, Potter, Providence—do.

——Unity, Hand, Philadelphia—do

——Sally, Calverson, Richmond—do.

——Eagle, Forgee, Dumfries—do.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Wednesday next at eleven o'clock, will be sold on HARPER'S *Wharf, Prince-street,*

ON A CREDIT OF SIXTY, NINETY AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY DAYS,

40 hhds. first quality SUGAR.

P. G. Marsteller.

November 16.

FOR SALE.

On Tuesday the twenty-second of December next, WILL BE SOLD *at public sale, on the premises, that pleasant seat—*

PROSPECT HILL,

The late residence of *John Gibson,* esq. deceased. Containing about one hundred and seventy acres of LAND; the greater part under good inclosures, with a large, handsome, and commodious dwelling-house, and every necessary outhouse in good order—convenient and well finished stables—a young apple orchard of choice fruit beginning to bear—an excellent garden—and a well of fine water.

This place is situated near Dumfries—is very healthy—and commands a delightful prospect of the Potomac.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed any gentleman wishing to purchase, will view the premises,

The terms of sale will be *six months credit,* the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Immediate possession will be given.

John Spence,
James Reid,
Executors of John Gibson.

Dumfries, Nov. 16. eots

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next will positively be sold at the Vendue Store, on a credit of 60 days.

1 Bale Coatings, from six to twelve shillings sterling cost.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Nov. 14 2t

☞ Removal.

Rea and Taylor, *Coach-Makers,*

RETURN their sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement they have received since their commencing business in this town, and acquaint their friends and the public, that they have removed their manufactory to Fairfax-street, opposite to Rickett's and Newton's brick buildings, in the large brick warehouse occupied by Janney and Irish, where they will endeavor to give general satisfaction to those who shall favor them with their commands.

Those gentlemen who may have carriages to repair, may rest assured they shall be protected from sun-shine or rain, and not in any manner be disappointed.

REA & TAYLOR.

November 13. d2t eo3t 2aw4w

MR. GENERIS

Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has commenced his *Practising Balls,* and will continue them as heretofore.

Mr. GENERIS begs the parents who have children to be instructed, will please to send them as soon as possible, so as to give them an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as he intends to have an *Exhibition* at the conclusion of his school for their amusement which will serve to create ambition.

November 12. eo

ST. MARYS COLLEGE.
GRAND LOTTERY,
BALTIMORE.

AUTHORISED by the general assembly of the state of Maryland, the scheme of which is the most brilliant ever offered to the citizens of the U. S. containing besides a large number of other good prizes,

1 prize of	30,000	dollars.
1 do. of	15,000	
3 do. of	10,000	
2 do. of	5,000	
8 do. of	1,500	
7 do. of	1,000	

Not two blanks to a prize, and the lowest prize is twelve dollars. The scheme contains only 21,500 tickets; 10,000 of which are actually sold to a company of gentlemen, in N. York, to whom the Managers have obligated themselves to commence the drawing in the city of Baltimore, *On THURSDAY the 31st day of DECEMBER next*, and to draw 500 tickets per day.

Tickets and Shares are now selling in a variety of numbers and very rapidly, at *TEN DOLLARS and a HALF* each, for a short time at

G. & R. WAITE'S
Truly Fortunate LOTTERY-OFFICE, corner of MARKET and CHARLES-STREETS,
BALTIMORE.

The grandeur of the scheme of the above Lottery, together with an assurance from the Managers that it will positively commence drawing on the 31st day of December next, have been a sufficient inducement for the subscribers to come to the city of Baltimore for the express purpose of facilitating the sale of the tickets.

G. & R. Waite.

☞ One of the above firm will personally attend the drawing daily, to take down the numbers correctly, as will also one of their clerks.

The next New York *Lottery* will not commence drawing till April next—tickets of which lottery may be had at Waite's offices, No. 64 and No. 36, Maiden Lane New-York.

*** Distant adventurers, accompanying their orders with bank notes of any description to either of Waites offices, in New-York or Baltimore, may have Tickets and Shares forwarded to any amount with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest advice sent them of their success. All prizes sold by G. and R. Waite, will be paid by them.

†‡† Tickets in the above lottery are to be had at J. MARCH's book-store, George-Town, where the prize list will be regularly received.

October 13. 3taw2m

BALTIMORE
Rolling and Slitting-Mill.

THE subscribers are daily receiving from the manufactory a complete supply of 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 7d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20 penny Hoop Iron suitable for cut nails—Also, Spike and Nail Rods of all sizes, manufactured from iron of the best quality and executed in the neatest manner, which they sell at Philadelphia prices for cash, or on the usual credit for acceptances in Baltimore. They also execute orders (if for more than a ton) in the neatst manner at very short notice.

Andrew & Thomas Ellicott.

Baltimore, Oct. 31. [Nov. 5] eo19t‡

Robert Gray,
Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria, has lately received for sale the following Articles.

Reeves's water colors, in boxes, containing from six to eighteen colors; ladies' japan dressing cases; japan ink-chests; durable ink for marking linen; superfine warranted black lead pencils; pounce and pounce boxes, camels' hair pencils for drawing; superfine red sealing wax; indian ink; parchment; violin strings, bows and bridges; German flutes; one well finished clarinet; one hautboy; instructions for flute and violin; tooth powder and brushes; red military feathers; black do. with red tops; pocket thermometers; mathematical instruments; writing and wrapping paper; quills; wafers; bonnet boards; fullers' press boards, &c. &c.

Also the following late Publications.

Warren's American revolution, 3 vols. oct.

Mease's geological view of the U. States.

Mrs. Opie's simple tales, 2 vols. 12 mo. boards.

Novice of St. Dominick, by Miss Owenson;

Margaretta, by a young lady of Philadelphia.

Domestic Cookery; Murphy's life of Garrick; Steuben's military discipline; Azani's maritime law; pieces of Irish history, by W. J. Mac Nevan, &c.

For sale by the dozen,

School bibles and testaments; Scott's lessons; Murray's English reader: introduction to reading; Columbian orator; looking-glass for the mind; Philadelphia latin grammars; school dictionaries assorted; spelling-books; primers; slates; playing and message cards; ink-powder; bonnet boards, &c. &c.

ON HAND,

A large stock of ready-made blank books, of various sizes; blank account books ruled and bound to any given pattern, at a short notice.

October 5.

LANDING THIS DAY,
FROM ON BOARD THE SCHOONER
FAIR-PLAY,
AND FOR SALE,

75 hhds 15 tierces and 16 barrels of first quality Sugars

33 hogsheads and a few tierces of retailing Molasses.

Apply to
Mordecai Miller.

October 31. d

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES.
MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS
of good quality.
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

Joseph H. Mandeville,
KING-STREET, NEAR THE RIVER,
Has for Sale,

Muscovado SUGAR in hhds. and bls. various qualities
Loaf and Lump do. in bbls.
200 barrels inspected HERRINGS
COFFEE in bags
MOLASSES in hhds.

TEAS
Imperial
Old Hyson
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin and
Souchong

WINES
Port
Madeira
Claret
Sherry
Lisbon and
Malaga

Cogniac and Spanish Brandy

RUM
Jamaica
Antigua
Windward Island and
New-England

Rye Whiskey in barrels
Cherry Bounce in do.
Salt, coarse and fine
Pepper, Pimento, Snuff, Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Mould and Dipped Candles, Soap, Copperas, Madder, Wrapping Paper, Rice, Chocolate, Philadelphia Porter, Havanna Honey.

ALSO,

A constant supply of nice Flour for family use.

October 27. d

ALMANACS for 1808,
Just published and for sale, by
Cottom and Stewart.

Just Received,
Per schooner Good Intent, from Boston, and for sale by
Faxon, Metcalf & Co.
Corner Prince and Water streets:

4000 bushels ground allum salt
50 boxes dipt candles
50 reams writing paper
15 barrels apples
45 cheeses, good quality

Also in Store,

10 pipes Holland gin
10 pipes first proof French brandy
6 ditto fourth do. Cogniac do.
6 hhds New England rum
40 bls Boston beef
4 half barrels ditto pork
20 boxes brown soap
60 ditto cod fish
100 ditto mould candles
20 dozen sifters

Also, a general assortment of *Shoes* as usual, for terms apply as above.

November 9 eo3w

FOR SALE,
OAK HILL MILL,
And two valuable Leases,

SITUATED in the county of Fauquier, on the great road leading from Ashby's and Manassee's Gaps, in the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, Falmouth, and Fredericksburg. The mill seat commands a fall of 24 feet in a very constant stream, issuing immediately from the Cobler Mountain, and is improved by a merchant mill fifty-five by forty five, three stories high, two of stone and one of wood, containing two water wheels, sixteen feet in diameter, one pair of burr and one of Allegany stones, with the necessary running geer and machinery, in perfect repair.—To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres, in fee simple, on which there is a framed dwelling house, 38 feet by 20, with two rooms below stairs and two above, an unfinished portico behind, of the whole length of the house, and a porch in front, two excellent springs rising within a few feet of the dwelling house, and the mill supply both with water.

The leases are for two unexpired lives, contain one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent to each other, and to the mill lot. They have on them houses for the reception of tenants, twelve acres of improved timothy meadow, and one hundred and forty acres of inclosed land, adapted for Plaister of Paris and red clover, and now in a state of high cultivation. The terms of sale of the above property will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser, to whom will be given an indisputable title. For the terms of sale or a view of the premises, application may be made to *Robert Mereford*, Esq. residing thereupon, who is fully authorized to dispose of the same—or to the subscriber.

Charles Fenton Mercer.

Little River, Loudoun county,
Virginia, May 16. [18] lawtf

P. S. If the above property is not sold by the first of October, it will, after that period, be rented out for one or more years.

C. F. M.

Paton and Butchers,
Have received by the ships William and John, Captain Woodhouse, and the Mary, Captain Babbige, from Liverpool, a general assortment of
IRONMONGERY,
AMONG WHICH ARE—

Waggon boxes; blistered, Crowley & cast steel; sheet iron; shovels and spades; patent shot; shovels and tongs; green wire fenders; Coal hods; brass battery kettles; patent and copper tea kettles and stewpans; ditto japanned and brass lamps; japanned plate warmers; chaffing dishes; Britannia coffee and tea pots; penknives and razors, table and desert knives and forks, plated and brass wares, of various descriptions; coffee mills; files; locks; bolts; screws; curriers' knives; fleshers; workers; graining boards and steels; saddle trees; gig and carriage hames, gig furniture.

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND,

A large assortment of bar iron, soal and upper leather and Spanish hides—

AND DAILY EXPECT

An assortment of Brass Andirons, and Looking-Glasses.

10th mo. 24. d1w 2aw3w

A Valuable Ferry for Sale.

THE subscribers offer for sale the valuable FERRY in Prince George's county, opposite to the town of Alexandria, together with about fifty acres of Land in a high state of cultivation, about eight or ten acres of which are in timothy and more could be converted into meadow at a small expence—on which there is also a valuable fishing landing. The purchaser may be accommodated with loans and hands for conducting the ferry to advantage. There are on the premises a handsome and commodious House well calculated for a tavern, with convenient out buildings, viz. a barn, corn house, stables, &c.—For terms apply to

Walter D. Addison,
& Joseph Thomas.

Nov. 5. 2aw

JOHN LLOYD,
Has received per the William and John, and the George from Liverpool, a general assortment of
FALL GOODS,
Which are for sale on the usual terms.

October 26. d6teo1m

THE SUBSCRIBERS
Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following*
REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling Houses, with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 113 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass through a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew the land to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick county, about four miles from Winchester, and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 26 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

Jonah Thompson,
Richard Veitch.

Alexandria, April 25. w&sstf

Just Published,
For sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, in King-street Alexandria:
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